

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA. THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1920

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ADVOCATE NEW TRAFFIC LAWS FOR BISMARCK

Magistrate Discusses Speed Law, Crossing Regulations and Parking Rules

PRESENT PLAN OBSOLETE

Officers May Require \$25 Cash Bail in Future as Results of Forfeitures

Present city ordinances governing automobile parking and traffic on the streets of Bismarck are not adequate, in the opinion of many officials.

The city speed limit of eight miles an hour is too slow for proper handling of modern motor car traffic, according to opinions expressed by officers discussing traffic regulations with Police Magistrate E. H. Howell, after he had disposed of speeding cases in court last evening.

Chief of Police Martineau was not present during the discussion.

One man appeared before Police Magistrate Howell this week to answer a speeding violation. He asserted that he was not violating the ordinance, although he admitted he was going around 22 miles an hour. The practice of the police, it developed, is to not interfere with cars if they are being driven with due care unless they are exceeding 15 miles an hour, although according to law a car going 10 miles an hour is violating the ordinance just as much as a car going 40 miles an hour.

The opinion was expressed in the discussion that the eight mile limit should be raised, and a new limit enforced to the limit.

Parking Ordinance
The city ordinances contain no regulations as regards to where a car may be parked in the city. Cars are now parked on the wrong side of the street, in the center of the street, and everywhere else, the officers said. No city ordinance states where a car can or cannot be parked.

"People on foot should be prevented from crossing the corners every which way," police say. "Make them cross in the proper place and not cross in the middle of the block."

Other Changes Needed
No city rule covers the turning of cars in the middle of the block. All larger cities prohibit this and police claim the same should be done here.

Chief of Police Chris Martineau said today that any Bismarck motorists driving cars with old license plates or no license plates at all were due for a trip to the police court soon.

A car went through the city this week carrying a piece of tin, covered with a few dabs of paint, intended to resemble a South Dakota license tag.

"Motorists are also warned against driving their cars with glaring head lights," the chief stated.

Racing around the streets during the early morning hours seems to be the habit of a few people. As much as most of this travel is plain joy riding the police declare it should be stopped. The residents of the city are entitled to a chance to sleep, they are saying.

The Remedy
The solution of the whole difficulty would be for the city commission to draft an entire new set of traffic ordinances, modeled after those of some well regulated city and then put on a couple traffic officers for about a month to get people accustomed to obeying the new rules and generally educated to correct driving, is the opinion of Police Magistrate Howell, who bears the cases dealing with automobile traffic now.

What the city commission will do depends on what the people want. Traffic on some of the Bismarck streets is now rather heavy. It is no longer a village and some regulation of traffic is essential if accidents are to be prevented, officials assert.

Many Are Fined

However, there is no laxity in enforcing the present law. Getting beyond the speed limit on the city's excellent asphalt streets is a mighty easy thing to do. This summer many prominent citizens have been before the magistrate.

The police have been lenient in regards bail for speeders, and have generally taken their word for appearance in court at the proper time, but two or three men have taken advantage of this and failed to appear. They will be rounded up later, the officers say, but, unless the citizens of the city co-operate with the police and appear for trial when asked to, the police intend to call for \$25 cash bail.

EXCHANGE BANK STILL HANDING OUT GOLD COIN

Boston, Aug. 5.—The hundreds of investors who besieged the offices of Charles Ponzi, foreign exchange financier, has dwindled to less than a dozen when closing time marked the end of the largest day's run since he discontinued receiving deposits in the seven days run. Ponzi claims that he returned to depositors between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000.

Ponzi, smiling and seemingly confident of the outcome of the federal audit now being made of his books, declared that he had \$7,500,000 in banks in this country, which would more than cover his liabilities.

Attorney General Allen today selected Samuel Spring, an attorney, to conduct a state probe into Ponzi methods as soon as the federal audit is completed.

Speculators did a brisk business during the day buying notes at from 10 to 20 per cent discount from those tired of waiting in line.

DIAMOND MERCHANT'S SUDDEN DEATH CLOSES PAGES IN FAMOUS 'GHOST BOOK'

Sam Loftis Leaves Fortune Estimated at \$2,000,000—Police Hold Girl Who Was With Him When He Died

Chicago, Aug. 5.—The sudden death of Samuel T. A. Loftis, millionaire diamond dealer, after a night of wine and taxis, has closed the pages of a famous "Ghost Book," which Loftis has kept up for 14 years.

The book was found in the dead man's apartment. Its pages are of glazed paper, which, after being written on, were creased down the middle, causing the writing to blot in a freakish double smear.

Loftis, friends say, gave credence to the significance of "ghost signatures."

This verse occupies the front page of the "Ghost Book":

"Shadows form in our ghostly past;
Ho! Ho! young man, Ho! Ho!
From forgotten graves they will rise
at last;
It is so young man, it is so.
You may run, you may dodge, you
may
Twist, you may bend,
The flying phantoms win in the end;
Ho! Ho! old man, Ho! Ho!"

Worth \$2,000,000, Report

Loftis is said to have been a ready money-maker. Just how much of a fortune he had has not been established. One report is to the effect that Mr. Loftis had recently been offered \$2,000,000, for his interests and that he had boasted to a close friend that he had "cleaned up" \$600,000 last year and was "on the way to clean up a million this year." There are said to be two known relatives of the dead diamond merchant—Joseph Loftis, of Omaha, and Clifford Loftis, of Bakerfield, Cal.

Miss May Woods, hotel cashier, who figured in the case, is held pending the completion of the investigation by the authorities into the case. Miss Woods, when she first admitted she was in the diamond merchant's apartment when he died, said that after a "friendly struggle" he toppled over on the floor dead.

Shayne's Story.

Roy Shayne, son of the late John T. Shayne, furrier, who said he was the fiancee of Miss Woods, was the chief witness at the opening session of the inquest.

He told of the girl's hysterical telephone call summoning him to the

(Continued on page Seven)



CAR COMMITTEE IN WASHINGTON GETS HEARING

Shippers of Northwest to Make Formal Car Complaint on Monday

NORTHWEST MEN INVITED

Attention is Called to Commissioners of Serious Situation

The northwest's demand for plenty of railroad cars to handle the 1920 grain crop will be presented to the Interstate Commerce commission on Monday, Aug. 9, in Washington, D. C.

A telegram was received at the railroad commission's offices here today from Frank Millhollen, of the commission, who went to Washington in company with commissioners from South Dakota and Minnesota to make preliminary arrangements for the appearance of the northwest's representatives before the commission.

Mr. Millhollen in his telegram, asked that publicity be given the telegram, so that the men selected at the recent Fargo conference to go to Washington and any other shippers who are interested can be in Washington for the conference and the suitable meeting places in every county in the state.

The campaign will, if the plan is approved at the other group meetings, be what might be termed a lecture course on political economy. Speakers will be assigned specific topics to talk on, and the people tributary to every schoolhouse in the state will have opportunity to hear each one of the topics selected carefully discussed by competent speakers.

It is expected that local people will prepare themselves so as to do all the speaking required in the various schoolhouses in the county. If the plan as outlined is finally adopted and the campaign fund in contemplation, is raised every schoolhouse in the state will have from three to six political meetings during the months of October, and each one of them for the purpose of discussing a different political topic. The plan will be published in detail when the committee completes its tour of the state at Jamestown next week.

In the matter of handling the fall campaign the Fargo group adopted a motion recommending that the independent voters association, which is a joint organization of anti-Townley Republicans and Democrats shall be required to carry on the campaign for the joint state ticket.

Attention was called to the fact that the situation seriously threatens the commercial stability of the northwest and tends to increase the high cost of living through the union.

Ask Priority Move

The interstate commerce commission has ordered a hearing August 9 to investigate the car shortage said to be holding up the grain movement in the northwest.

State railroad commissioners and shippers of Montana, Minnesota, North and South Dakota are planning to ask the commission for preference and priority orders for the movement of grain from the northwest.

Nothing short of a priority order for the return of equipment to the railroads in the northwest will save that section of the country from financial disaster, in the opinion of several members of the delegation from northwestern states which held a conference with E. K. Clark, chairman of the interstate commerce commission Tuesday. The hearing by the commission on August 9 is granted as a result of the conference.

To Repair Cars

Repair of 150,000 damaged freight cars can begin almost immediately now that the railroads are assured of additional revenue from the increased rates. Director Parmelee of the bureau of railroad economics announced here today.

"Getting these cars into service will go far toward reducing the nation-wide shortage," said Parmelee. "It should make available more cars for the transportation of coal, food and other necessities."

Now that the interstate commerce commission has handed down a rate decision the roads should be able to make a far-reaching program for the repair and upkeep of equipment.

Bituminous coal prices will rise from 50 to 60 cents a ton after August 20, when the new freight advances go into effect, officials of the National Coal association estimated here today.

RAILWAY STRIKE HEADS INDICTED

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 5.—Indictments against 41 leaders of the recent railroad strike, which were refused yesterday by the court because the names of those indicted by the grand jury had become public through a leak several hours before they were made public here today.

Reporters of afternoon papers which published the list of those indicted are to be subpoenaed and will appear tomorrow.

INSANITY CAUSED BY TEETH, REPORT

Red Wing, Aug. 5.—Moral degeneracy and even insanity are traceable in many cases to bad teeth, a conference of officials of state institutions under the board of control was told today.

Expansion of dentistry departments in the various state institutions was urged with a view to improving the physical and moral health of inmates.

Dean Alfred Ousey of the college of dentistry, University of Minnesota, was the principal speaker at the forenoon session. He said researchers had shown bad teeth and attendant evils were responsible in many cases for moral degeneracy and some insanity.

ORRIS W. ROBERTS, Meteorologist.

BOY CHRISTENED AWAY UP IN AIR

New Orleans, Aug. 5.—Fourteen stories from the street, on a slender girder, Ole Peterson, structural iron worker, held his 5-month-old son at noon today while the Rev. William Reese performed a christening ceremony. Fifty members of Iron Workers' Union No. 58 were godfathers.

SCHOOLHOUSE CAMPAIGN TO BE FEATURED

(By the Associated Press.)

Efforts by the armies of the Polish republic to stem the tide of the Russian Bolshevik invasion which threatens Warsaw seems to have been futile.

Brest Litovsk, the last bastion in the permanent defenses east of the Polish capital, is in the hands of the Soviet army and Lomson, an important railroad junction and strategic base to the northwest and Kovell, northeast of Brest Litovsk, have been given up by the Poles.

West of Brest Litovsk the Poles still hold the great fortresses that have made the city one of the principal fortresses of eastern Europe, but Soviet troops have been flung across the Bug river further to the northwest and it would appear this move will compel a retirement of the Poles from their defenses.

The Russians are advancing in Echelon after the tactics adopted by General Mackenzen, when he left the German army in the great Danube campaign during the world war and the Poles are repeatedly being outflanked and forced to leave positions they have held for days against frontal attacks.

Commission Leaves

The Polish armistice commission leaves Warsaw for Minsk today to meet representatives of the Moscow government for the purpose of arranging an armistice and beginning peace negotiations.

There are many reports of allied action to stop the advance of the Bolsheviks or to come to the aid of Poland but as yet nothing authoritative has been reported relative to this phase of the seemingly desperate situation confronted by the infant Republic.

The steady march of the Russian army on Warsaw has created a situation which is causing grave anxiety in European capitals.

Some expressions from high quarters even go to the extent of comparing it with the situation existing on Aug. 4, 1915.

The Allies are making representations to the Soviet authorities in favor of Poland. These are described in some quarters as being in the nature of an ultimatum, but those in high authority refuse to confirm these rumors.

ALLIED WAR THREAT RUMORED AS RUSSIANS PRESS FORWARD IN DRIVE ON POLISH CAPITAL

POLES CONTINUE THEIR RETREAT

Paris Report Asserts That Divisions are Being Mobilized.—Rumors Not Confirmed in London Although Aid of Some Sort Expected to be Given to Poles.—Last Fortress Falls Before Warsaw.

AMERICANS LEAVING CITY

Paris, Aug. 5.—Great Britain has taken steps to mobilize two divisions for service in Poland, according to the Matin, which adds that plans for the transportation and revictualling of this force have been prepared. Negotiations between France and Great Britain for aiding Poland are being pushed actively other papers asserted and the bureaus which has been liquidating has cancelled certain previous engagements.

London, Aug. 5.—Statements printed by newspapers here that Great Britain has threatened to declare war against Bolshevik Russia if the Bolsheviks advance into Poland is not halted but has not been confirmed in authoritative circles.

While it is generally agreed that the allies are taking an emphatic stand on terms sent by Earl Curzon, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, to the Bolshevik foreign ministers on July 20, in which he stated that if the Soviet government made war upon the Polish people the allies would assist the Poles nothing definite is known which would justify the assumption that such assistance would take the form of a declaration of war.

In military quarters here it is believed that the allies' principal weapon against the Bolsheviks, if it is decided to oppose them will be the blockade and the Poles will, if possible, be given assistance in munitions and food.

ADVANCES 6 MILES A DAY

Warsaw, Aug. 5.—Russian Soviet forces driving against the Polish lines defending Warsaw are maintaining an average progress of six miles a day in the direction of this city.

They are being held in the south, however, and in some places are being pushed back from the distance east of Lemberg, which is one of the objects of the present campaign.

Today's official statement issued at general staff headquarters declared the Poles have retaken the town of Brody and have forced the Bolsheviks back into Russia. In the region northeast of Brody, American aviators fighting with the Kosciusko squadron are battling against General Budenny's cavalry and infantry along the Sereth river, where the Soviet forces have not made much headway. Poland strained every ounce of her reserve power yesterday to checkmate the Bolsheviks.

His special car will reach the city at noon. It is probable that a speaking platform will be arranged. Mr. Hellstrom plans the appointment of a reception committee.

ROOSEVELT TO SPEAK IN CITY MONDAY, AUG. 16

Democratic Candidate Will Make Stop Here—Definite Word Received

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, will be in Bismarck on Monday, August 16.

Definite word was received of his impending visit today by F. O. Hellstrom, Democratic county chairman. Mr. Roosevelt's itinerary, previously announced, included one stop in North Dakota, which it was said would probably be Bismarck.

His special car will reach the city at noon. It is probable that a speaking platform will be arranged. Mr. Hellstrom plans the appointment of a reception committee.

U. S. LOCHINVARS PICK WIVES IN OLD COUNTRIES

Philadelphia, Aug. 5.—The crank disclosed as August Pascol, of New Britain, N. J., refuses to disclose the whereabouts of Little Blakely Coughlin unless he is granted immunity in the kidnapping.

State railroad commissioners and shippers of Montana, Minnesota, North and South Dakota are planning to ask the commission for preference and priority orders for the movement of grain from the northwest.

He is hastening now to exchange the child, stolen from his parents home in Norristown on June 2, for his freedom. He is said to have gone so far as to divulge that the child is hidden in Atlantic City.

Important developments in the case are expected today, following the disclosure early today of the kidnapping of Pascol.

RAID MEETING OF WOBBLIES

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 5.—Several automobiles loaded with policemen, deputy sheriffs, and detectives left here before noon for a point seven miles north east of here, where reports received by the police state that a number of members of the Industrial Workers of the World had gathered in convention.</p

LITTLE GAS IS USED ON CROSS COUNTRY DRIVE

27.2 Miles to the Gallon is Overland Average on 3,442 Mile Trip

SEA TO SEA FOR ONLY \$39

Across the United States, 442 miles from New York to San Francisco, with an average of 27.2 miles to the gallon of gasoline! Twenty-five different drivers handled the car.

That's the new transcontinental economy record established when the Overland "How Much Gas?" car found the end of its trail before the Overland store in Van Ness avenue, San Francisco.

This great record is all the more remarkable because of the conditions of this economy test. Spanning the continent has usually been a continual against time. The Overland run was directed against high cost of gas, oil, tires and upkeep.

ECONOMY RUN

The object of the run was to determine a national standard of economy and stamina for the light weight car, a class in which the Overland has created a sensation because of its many new features, including the Triplex Springs, designed to ward off the jars and jolts of the roughest roads and thus prolong the life of the car while protecting passengers from the usual road discomforts.

In these days of increasing talk about the scarcity of gasoline, the Overland record of 27.2 miles to the gallon of gas in a continuous night and day journeying distance of 3,442 miles can not fail to have a pocket deep interest for every man and woman who drives a motor car. This run establishes the light-weight Overland as ideal not alone for its economy in city traffic but for its combination of stamina and economy in the most abusive test that could be devised.

INEXPERIENCED DRIVERS

The Overland record was not made by experienced drivers, selected by the factory. The company wished to find out what the car could do under the worst conditions of operation. Accordingly, each distributor and dealer whose territory was crossed furnished a driver. There were good drivers and bad, men who saved the car and others who punished it.

In crossing the eleven states on the route this Overland was driven by 25 different men, none of whom had ever seen or handled the car before it arrived in the town where they were told to meet it. Thus the average of 27.2 miles to the gallon becomes a measure of performance for the ordinary man's ability in driving rather than whatever record-trained crews of experts might have accomplished.

Night and day, this Overland was driven, always westward. The car was stopped only for the refilling of the gasoline tank and change of drivers. On the sides of the car were painted the words "Overland Economy Run New York to San Francisco How Much Gas?" The question "How Much Gas?" started a dozen guessing contests throughout the United States. Wherever the car went, there was an enthusiastic reception for the new light car standard maker.

Roads Varied

Throughout the run the most careful check was kept of the gasoline and oil consumed. Study of the log of the trip indicates that this Overland was improving in performance all the way across the continent. There was plenty of variety in the weather for the drivers—cloudy, fair, warm, intensely hot, cold and rain. The roads were just as varied. However, these averages between laps tell a story of consistent performance that a few years ago would have been considered an incredible motor car performance.

From Cheyenne, Wyo., to Rock Springs, Wyo., the Economy Car encountered heavy dust, sand and hill country, averaging 32.8 miles to the gallon. The state of Nevada, always a terror to the cross-country drivers, ate up gas because of the terrific grades that had to be pulled, but through this state the car averaged .6 miles to the gallon. From Reno, Nev., to San Francisco, a strong head-wind blowing, the Overland made 32.2 miles to the gallon. That with the mileage recorded from New York to Pittsburgh, gives the Overland a grand economy gasoline average of 27.2 miles.

PERSHING MAY HEAD OIL CO.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Gen. Pershing is reported to be considering an offer to become president of the Pure Oil Company of Columbus, O., formerly the Ohio Cities Gas company, which is controlled by Brig. Gen. Charles Dawes of Chicago, president of the Central Trust company. The salary of the position is said to be \$50,000. Gen. Pershing and Gen. Dawes

TRUNK MURDER MYSTERY NOW STRETCHES TO MEXICO



Detroit.—The search for Eugene Leroy, wanted in the trunk murder mystery case, has extended to Mexico, following word received by police that Leroy is now across the border. Above is the last photograph of Katharine Jackson Leroy, whose body was found in a trunk shipped from Detroit to New York, and signatures of the girl and Leroy on the register of a hotel where they first met.

JAPS SMUGGLED BY THOUSANDS IS CHARGE MADE

Chairman of House Committee Says Underground System Is in Use

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 4—Definite location of the "underground system" on the Pacific coast by which "thousands of Japanese are smuggled into the United States yearly" was announced here by Representative Albert Johnson, chairman of the House subcommittee on immigration and naturalization which reassembled here today to investigate Japanese activities in the Northwest.

"Until we came to the Northwest we had only an indefinite idea of the operations by which Japanese are brought into the United States," said Chairman Johnson. "Now we have the key, so to speak."

Underground Route Barred

"We have found that the Japanese underground system begins at Yokohama. It leads to Honolulu and extends across the Pacific to Guaymas on the Gulf of California.

"Here, either by water or across the border the Japanese invaders are smuggled into the United States. In Honolulu and at Guaymas posts have been established which take care of the details of the smuggling. Mexican guards have been bribed at the United States-Mexican border."

Credit Established at Bank

"Once in California the Japanese are taken in tow by some member of the Japanese association, branches of which are in Oregon and Washington. He is taken to a bank and his credit established by a substantial deposit."

"Then he goes into the vineyards or into the agricultural districts and hides for five years. At the expiration of this time he can come out of

FIGHTS IRISH RECOGNITION



Mrs. PAUL SIMONS
© NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

LABOR BODY HAS POLITICS BOARD

Atlantic City, N.J., Aug. 4—Following a preliminary session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor here, the statement was authorized that Samuel Gompers, president and Frank Morrison, secretary, together with James McConnell, head of the metal trades, had been appointed a committee with complete power to formulate a program of nonpartisan political activities for the members of the federation.

"Labor is not going to take a stand with other parties in the impending national campaign," declared James Dunnigan of Massachusetts, a vice-president. Labor is going to adopt the only logical position for working men and that is to support friends loyalty everywhere and fight its enemies everywhere with might and main."

sociation. If questioned by government authorities as to his residence he can quickly establish this by taking the authorities to the bank where five years before he made his first deposit. This establishes his bona fide residence of five years as required by statute."

IS CAPTIVE 71 DAYS IN CHINA

Tell's of His Experiences With the Outlaw Ga. g.

SUFFERED AWFUL HARDSHIPS

Dr. Shelton, Medical Missionary, stationed for 17 years in China, is captured by Chinese Bandits and Held for Ransom—Finally Escapes and for 40 Days Underwent Most Terrible Travels—Tortured by Tumor.

Dr. A. L. Shelton, a medical missionary stationed for seventeen years at Batang China on the Tibetan border, arrived in New York recently after undergoing surgical treatment at the Mayo hospital, Rochester, Minn., made necessary by his sufferings while held captive for ransom by the bandit, Yang Tien Fu.

"We left Batang in November and I was bringing my wife and daughters to the coast on their way home," said Dr. Shelton telling his story. "I was going back to the interior. We had been coming toward the coast for 47 days, when all of a sudden bandits began firing at us from a cliff. Soon they swooped down and took everything we had, including myself."

"They asked me to go up the road and see their chief. Supposing he merely wanted to talk to me, I went. They tried to take my wife and children, but soldiers came from the town and saved them.

"The bandits kept me seventy-one days. We are greatly indebted to Father Bailely, a French Catholic missionary, who has lived in Yunnan thirty years, and who took Mrs. Shelton and the girls to Yunnan while I was carried off through the country, constantly on the move, until I escaped.

Ransom Demanded.

"The bandits wanted to get the governor of the province into trouble. There were grudges and political reasons. They knew I was coming through and waited for me. They demanded \$50,000 worth of arms and ammunition in exchange for me, but I asked the chief, Yang Tien Fu, out of this, saying I would not be ransomed, because it would get everybody in the district into danger.

Then he demanded a blanket pardon for himself and 800 followers.

I was in favor of this, for in his band were many good fellows who wanted to get back to civil life and honesty. Everything was ready to be signed up on this plan when the governor tried to surround them in the night to put them to death. This was in the first month of our wanderings.

"They escaped with me and for forty days thereafter I underwent the most terrible travails, with soldiers after us shooting out on the mountains forced marches, and all the time undergoing torture from a tumor that began growing on my neck. At the end of the second month I was sick that I rolled off my mule unless tied and held on. Then they carried me another five days on two poles; at the end of which I was so nearly dead they left me in an old hay barn with four guards and instructions that if I died my body was to be secreted. If I got better, they were to be notified and would come back after me.

"For five days I lay in a hole in the snow and rested. Then came a report that soldiers were coming, and the whole village fled except an old man who brought me rice.

His Escape.

"The soldiers did not come but a mail official went through and in the excitement I got out of the barn and made my way to the nearest Christian village where I got a small pony, and the church elders held me on him for twenty hours until the middle of the next afternoon. I reached a place where there was a magistrate and soldiers.

"Three days later, with an escort, I was met by Dr. E. P. Osgood of Chinchow sent by our mission, and J. P. Thornton of the Standard Oil company, who had been appointed special representative of the United States to negotiate with the bandits for my release."

Dr. Shelton was operated on at the French hospital at Yunnanfu, united with his family and sent to America for surgical treatment here.

MEMRIAL FOR OFFICERS

Three Million Dollar Service Clubhouse for New York City Planned

The Army and Navy club of America will establish in New York city a \$3,000,000 service clubhouse as a permanent memorial to the more than 1,000 American officers who died in the World War. The military record of every officer will be preserved in the building for future generations.

It is proposed not only to make the new building of national significance on the order of Grant's tomb on the Hudson, but also to establish a great center for general patriotic activities with meeting rooms for patriotic organizations and an auditorium for larger public gatherings.

"Labor is not going to take a stand with other parties in the impending national campaign," declared James Dunnigan of Massachusetts, a vice-president. Labor is going to adopt the only logical position for working men and that is to support friends loyalty everywhere and fight its enemies everywhere with might and main."

"BREAK INTO" WHITE HOUSE AND STAY ON MEN'S JOBS



also is said of the country's potentialities. He said transportation rates could be reduced by consolidation of the two American steamship lines now serving Alaska.

NEW FIRM MAKES POLITICAL FIELD THEIR BUSINESS

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 4.—A business company, with politics as its business, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.

This unique concern, said to be the first of its kind in the United States, will endeavor to straighten out political affairs in the interest of its tax payer clients, see that the proper candidates are elected to office, and will give political and legislative advice. Its scope will be municipal, state and national. Incidentally, it also will engage in the business of buying and selling personal property.

The incorporators of the company, capitalized at \$100, are J. W. McCarter, former Democratic candidate for governor of South Dakota, J. McCarter and S. J. McCarter, all of Ipswich.

The experience the incorporators have gained in politics, they claim, qualify them to give expert advice on the intricacies of campaigning for office and to safeguard the interests of taxpayers by passing judgment upon candidacies of men running for office and measures up for legislation. They have opened an office at Ipswich.

EXPECT HARDING AT GOPHER FAIR

Washington, Aug. 4.—That Senator Warren G. Harding intends to accept the invitation to speak at the Minnesota State Fair is indicated by Senator Capper of Kansas, who recently visited at Marion, in an article written for his newspaper, Capper's Weekly, copies of which reached here today.

Discussing his conference with the Republican nominee, Senator Capper said of Harding's speaking plans:

"So far he has made only three outside dates. The first one is to be a speech in the Northwest on agricultural problems probably at the State Fair in Minnesota. In this speech Senator Harding intends to outline in detail his agricultural program."

CONSTRUCTED HARP IN CELL MOONSHINES TO PAY MORTGAGE

Filipino, In Honolulu Jail, Has Fashioned Musical Instrument That Is Really Remarkable.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Aug. 4.—Making moonshine whisky to pay off the mortgage on his farm is the excuse offered by Henry Vanderpool, a farmer, to Federal Agent Sumner Fox, who raided a still operated only 100 feet from a well-traveled country road, and seized 2,500 gallons of whisky.

The Filipino's skill in manufacturing the harp is a surprise, for the harp was fashioned entirely in the prison yard and gives forth as mellow tones as any harp from the factories of nationally known makers.

DANIELS BOOMS ALASKA'S OIL

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 4.—Developing of promising oil lands in Alaska for use of the navy is contemplated, according to Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, who passed through Minneapolis yesterday en route to Washington. Secretary Daniels was accompanied by John Barlow Payne, secretary of the interior, with whom he visited Alaska recently. Both officials refused to discuss politics but both were enthusiastic in praise of Alaska. Secretary Payne said the Alaskan picture of ice and snow is not fair unless something

In Tablet Form Only

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The largest factory of its kind in the world is devoted solely to the production of Good-year Tires—sizes 30x3, 30x3½ and 31x4. Isn't this immense production—day after day—a positive indication to you of Good-year's high ability and honesty of purpose in building the best Clincher tire on the market.

THINK IT OVER

These tires, as well as all other sizes, are here for your inspection. They cost no more than ordinary tires. Our helpful tire service will increase your mileage. It costs you nothing and saves you money.

Corwin Motor Co.

Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tires—preferred by the Majority

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Are you groping in the dark trying to solve the tire problem?

We want to help you and we think we can. We've had a lot of experience with practically every make of tire and this experience has taught us that we can safely stake our reputation on

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Goodyear Clincher Tires—sizes 30x3, 30x3½, 31x4—plus our service without extra cost, assure you maximum mileage.

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Goodyear Heavy Tourist—The Peak of Tube Perfection

Goodyear Heavy Tourist—The Peak of Tube Perfection

PERFECT MANHOOD

ITS REAL MEANING AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT

This wonderful book will be sent free to any man upon request.

CUMBERLAND CHEMICAL CO.
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D'OLIER TO BE GREETED HERE BY LEGION MEN

National Commander to Have
Busy Time During Stay in
City Aug. 21

STREET DANCE PLANNED

Ball Game, Dinner and Meeting
Also on Program for the
Day

A pavement dance will be one of the features of the entertainment being arranged by officers of Lloyd Spetz American Legion post for August 21, when Franklin D'Olier, national commander of the legion, visits Bismarck. Commanders of every one of the 193 American Legion posts in the state are expected to be here to greet Mr. D'Olier, his wife and J. C. Durst, one of the editors of the American Legion Weekly. The state executive committee also will be here for a conference with D'Olier, whose only stop in North Dakota will be in Bismarck.

Accompanied By Wife

Mr. and Mrs. D'Olier will arrive on Saturday morning on No. 2 from the west and will remain here until Sunday morning, when they will leave for South Dakota via Jamestown.

In the morning the visitors will be taken on an automobile trip up the river road. Luncheon will follow at the Country club, at which legion commanders will be present. In the afternoon, following conferences on legion affairs, the party will be taken on a ride south of the city, returning in time to see a ball game between the Bismarck Athletics and the Dickinson team. Dinner will be followed by a short meeting, either at the legion's headquarters in the Elks' hall or some other hall, at which Mr. D'Olier will be expected to make a talk to post commanders and others. The pavement dance, to music furnished by the Elks' band, will follow. During the day airplanes of the North Dakota Airline company will fly over the city.

Letter to Commanders

The following letter has been sent to all post commanders in the state by G. H. Russ, post commander and P. G. Harrington, post adjutant:

Mr. Franklin D'Olier, national commander of the American Legion, will be the guest of Lloyd Spetz Post No. 1; at Bismarck on Saturday, August 21, 1920. Bismarck will be the only city in the state so honored and you are urged to be here and meet him at that time. The state officers of the Legion and all post commanders will be the guests of the Bismarck post at luncheon and dinner that day. There will be a baseball game between Dickinson and Bismarck, a pavement dance given by the Elks' band, airplane flights, and other attractions for visitors.

Mr. D'Olier will meet and address as many ex-service men as possible. His visit, coming as it does just before the state convention at Minot, should make the conference with the state officers and post commanders of benefit in shaping the policy of the legion in this state for the coming year. We would appreciate your advising us whether you will be able to be present or not. We hope you will come.

SEEK INCREASE IN PHONE RATES IN MANY TOWNS

Hearings on petitions for increased rates may be held in several sections of the state next month by representatives of the railroad commission because of the large number of applications for increases. The following companies have asked increases in rates:

Tricounty Telephone Co., Peterburg; Stanley Telephone Co., Stanley; Clyde Mutual Telephone Co., Clyde; Lidgewood-Rural Telephone Co., Lidgewood; Brinsmade Telephone Co., Mohall Telephone Co., Thos. F. Newars, Drayton; Lakeview Farm-

ROOSEVELT AS DADDY



Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for vice-president, is keen for yachts and water sports. The above picture shows Cox's running mate inspecting two boy sailboats made by his two sons aboard his private yacht at his summer home at Campobello, Canada.

ers Telephone Co., Berlin; Central N. D. Cooperative Co., Zap; New Rockford Tel. Co., Buffalo Tel. Exchange; Buffalo-Pomona Telephone Co.; Edgeley; Farmers Telephone Co.; Morton; Park River Telephone Co.; Park River; Milnor Rural Telephone Co.; Moore and Liberty Telephone Co.; Enderlin; Sargent County Telephone Co.; Rutland; Washburn Telephone Co. Washburn.

EXPORT SLUMP NOT TO FOLLOW RATE INCREASE

**Foreign Trade Experts Hold
That Distant Points From
Sea Only Affected**

Washington, Aug. 5.—Experts from the United States, in the opinion of foreign trade experts of the department of commerce, will not slump to any great extent as a result of the increases in railroad freight rates. Some decrease is to be expected, they declared today, chiefly because commodities which have to be hauled a considerable distance to seaports undoubtedly will advance somewhat in price.

As a factor working against American overseas business the new freight rates, officials predicted, will take a place with the exchange situation, the collapse of European credit and the poverty of foreign nations. Since exports have steadily increased in value, despite the last three factors, trade experts are confident the new element introduced by higher freight tariffs will work no serious harm.

On goods of small bulk officials believe that the rates will have practically no effect while for some of the more bulky commodities, such as coal, it was pointed out that foreign

GAY WITH PLUMAGE OF BIRDS

Members of Warlike Tribe of the Upper Amazon Remarkably Expert in Feather Working.

The most numerous and most warlike of the many native tribes of the upper Amazon and its tributaries are the Mundurucus, each of whose settlements has its own military organization, with barracks in which the fighting men sleep, their arms at hand, always ready for battle.

The Mundurucus are the most expert feather-workers in tropical America, the warriors wearing beautiful garments of bird's plumage, with rosettes of brilliant feathers as the fore-head, or sometimes diadems of alligator skins. The "scepter" which the chiefs carry in their ceremonial dances are admirable works of art, being made by fastening upon a long wooden rod the white and yellow feathers from the breast of the toucan.

At its top such a "scepter" expands into a wide plume composed of the long tail-feathers of macaws and toucans. To preserve it from injury, the wand of authority is kept in a cylindrical case, which not required for use on feast days. As a part of the costume, a crescent-shaped breastplate of turtle shell, so thin as to give out a clear note when struck, is worn.

Pittsburgh Dispatch.

FOIL DEATH DEALING VAMPIRE

West Indian Superstition That Seems to Have Been Borrowed From French Peasant Lore.

Superstitions of the most interesting variety are to be met with everywhere in the Caribbean Islands among the negro population that was transplanted from Africa into the West Indies. In Grenada, where the Loogangro, the French peasant from Tonga going West Indian manner of speech became the Loogangro, which is of the vampires, whose desire is for human blood, sucked from a sleeping man, woman or child there is a superstition that to keep it away from the huts of men it is necessary to sprinkle a good deal of rice or sand overnight in front of the door.

According to the superstition, the Loogangro, keen on sucking human blood, stops and begins to count every grain before going any further, morning coming before the counting is completed. Thereupon the unhappy Loogangro must retire. In Jamaica they do not talk of Loogangro but there are plenty of dapples. Dapple, roughly speaking, means ghost, but there is a slight difference, for the dapple can walk the earth, while the spirit of soul remains in its appointed place.

Opportunity on the Farm.

There was a time when the idea was altogether too common, that the occupation of farming was a sort of junk pile where fate threw human discards who lacked ambition, intelligence, or perseverance enough to succeed in any other calling in life. Then along in the late nineties there was a "back to the land movement" and "mossback" and "hayseed" were relegated to the column of obsolete slang. The farmer sees life and growth in every hand. Even in winter, in the localities where the landscape seems a symbol of death with snow and ice holding everything in its grasp, there is the hope of renewed life or resurrection of seed grain, typified by the next spring's planting. Truly, on the farm there are special opportunities for observation and thought, and happiness is the farmer whose thoughts go deeper than the bottom of his milk pail and whose pasture fences are not the boundaries of his horizon.—Christian Herald.

Science has given the world a drink with all the virtues that were claimed for old time beer, but with none of the objections. So now, this American deauchotted beer, can be drunk by every member of the family and they like it every month in the year.

BISMARCK BOTTLING WORKS

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS
Order Through Your Dealer
Phone 427

500,000 "LOST" WAR PRISONERS

Dr. Nansen Reports Many Have
Been Away From Home for
Six Years.

TRANSPORTATION IS PROBLEM

Technically Free, Chief Concern of
Captives Is How to Get Out of Si-
beria—Bolshevik Aiding in
Their Return.

London—The lost tribe of Israel may have its counterpart in the 200,000 or more Germans, Polish, Czech-Slovak, Roumanian and Jug-Slav prisoners in Siberia, together with a like number of Russians in Germany. Eighteen months after the signing of peace they are still "lost." Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, and one-time minister to the court of St. James', is in London, after having undertaken an investigation of the condition of lost prisoners at the request of the League of Nations. Some of the prisoners, Doctor Nansen found, have been away from their homes for six years.

Krassin, the representative of the Soviet government, now in London, will be asked to obtain assurance from that government relative to the repatriation of the exiles.

"How many prisoners there are still to be returned," said Doctor Nansen, "no one can tell, nor they undoubtedly include many who have been written off as missing or dead. Probably there are 160,000 to 180,000 in Russia and Siberia—including Germans, Austrians, Hungarians, Poles, Czech-Slovaks, Roumanians and Jug-Slavs—and, roughly, the same number of Russians in Germany. Of the former there are some thousands in Turkey, and to extricate them is the hardest problem of all."

Transportation Chief Difficulty.

"Many of the prisoners in Siberia are trying to get home on their own account—for they are technically free; the transport difficulty is the only impediment—walking, working now and then to earn a little money, getting on a few miles by train where they can."

The trouble with the men in Siberia was that they did not know which direction to take. They saw the Czech-Slovaks going toward Vladivostok, and heard that some of them had got home that way, so others tried to follow their example. Some of those farthest east are concentrating around Vladivostok—the Germans have got a number of their own men out that way in Japanese ships—but conditions there are much disturbed and instructions have been sent by the Soviet government to all prisoners already west of Irkutsk to make their way westward to Moscow as best they can."

The Vladivostok prisoners, Doctor Nansen explained, it is hoped to repatriate in French and American ships, but it is imperative that this be done as soon as possible.

"What is the attitude of the Soviet government in the matter?" Doctor Nansen was asked.

Bolshevik Aiding Return.

"They are really behaving extremely well," he answered. "They are extremely anxious to send home the prisoners they still hold, and despite their difficulties of transport they are sending trains of prisoners regularly from Moscow, through Petrograd to Narva, on the Estonian frontier where an exchange of prisoners from Germany and Germans and others from Russia takes place."

"There is an old fortress there, used as a depot and disintegrating station, but it is found that at present a train-load a day means more than the shipping available can clear, so one train every two days is the rule at present. The Bolsheviks are prepared to double this service when required."

"And how have the men been treated?" he was asked.

"Very much better than I expected," was the reply. "They have, of course, had a hard time, but most of them say they have no reason to complain, as they get as much food as the ordinary population of the district they were in. I met several batches who came through to Berlin, and was favorably struck with their appearance."

"The essential need now is shipping and money."

Doctor Nansen's report has been submitted to the League of Nations. It follows the line of the interview.

Motorist Fined \$25 for Racing Against Bird

New York.—Automobile racing with a bird cost George Sloan of Glen Ridge, N. J., \$25. He was fined that amount by Magistrate Grock in Stapleton, Staten Island, for speeding at 37 miles an hour while "trying to test out the machine against a bird flying above me."

Not a Talkfest.

Chillicothe, Ohio.—"Talkfests are the order in Chillicothe and it is not because of too much talking, but too much chewing. Boys playing along the river, found a cache of chewing gum and distributed it to friends. Of course, it is believed, bid the gum."

Nowhere in America has there been such a diversity of Indian languages as in California.

Carborundum, the artificial substitute for emery, is said to rival the diamond in hardness.

THE NEW ELTINGE

The Theatre Beautiful
Artificially Cooled
Finest Six Piece Orchestra
Baritone Singer, a Big Hit

LAST TIME TONIGHT

Performances 7:30 and 9:05

WM. FARNUM

"THE ORPHAN"

The best Western Ever Produced

Tonight "THE LOVE EXPERT"

BISMARCK THEATRE

TONIGHT TONIGHT

Mary Pickford

"THE HOODLUM"

Tomorrow Saturday

HOOT GIBSON

The Daring Western

Actor

"Hair Trigger Stuff"

LABOR LEADER WILL SUPPORT SEN. HARDING

Labor Can Get Square Deal from
Him, Says Longshoremen's
Head

Marion, Ohio, Aug. 5.—Senator Harding held a conference with T. V. O'Connor, of Buffalo, president of the International Longshoremen's association, at which the labor situation was discussed generally and the candidate was assured of the support of the labor leader. Mr. O'Connor later gave out a statement covering his views.

Porch Campaign May Close

Previous to his conference with Mr. O'Connor, Senator Harding had conferred at length with Senator Harry S. New of Indiana, chairman of the Republican Speaker's bureau, on matters pertaining to the speaking campaign. Senator New asserted that no one in authority has said there would be no deviation from the front porch campaign plan and then discussed things received until it became so obvious that I was ordered to this port to take charge. In receiving my orders I was told that while the Board appreciated the fact that expenses of all sorts were high in Buenos Aires and Montevideo, still, it felt that there must be something wrong when their vessel paid such prices, for instance, as \$4 a pound for butter.

Rope For Plucking

"It seems that the practice was, when a Shipping Board vessel appeared in the roads and signalled its desire to enter, for those who had hoped of selling the vessel supplies to prepare for a plucking of the golden goose. The result was that, when the vessel cleared bills were presented to the steamship agents, and promptly paid, since it was Shipping Board money, for every conceivable item at prices based on nothing except a desire to obtain easy money."

O'Connor Praises Harding

A statement issued by Mr. O'Connor after the conference, said in part:

"I am for Senator Harding because I believe a change of administration is absolutely necessary to restore confidence in this country. I know Senator Harding is a real man from whom labor will always be represented and who has been for years been the representative of foreign and possibly competing lines. The result has been that in many cases American vessels have been held back while other ships were given the preference, causing the expense of American ships to mount up through port charges and lost time."

"In all River Plate ports, losses from this source have been very great, as well as those through over-charges for supplies, repairs, and so forth. There is one case on record where an American ship was held up for months for repairs and charges totaling about \$300,000 were piled up against her."

Only Fair Profit

"Agents who have the interests of other nationalities more at heart than American are coming to learn that they are not entitled to more than a legitimate profit from American vessels and must handle them efficiently if they want American business."

Captain Carden and his assistant, Captain Farwell, are officers of the United States Coast Guard, detailed on Shipping Board service. During the war Captain Carden was port captain of New York and had charge of loading more than 346,000 tons of high explosives, making a record, it is said, of never having had an accident or lost a man.

Saves By Watchfulness

During the first four weeks of the supervision provided by the new ar-

SYSTEMATIC DEFRAUDING OF U. S. SHIPPING BOARD VESSELS DISCOVERED IN SOUTH AMERICA

Buenos Aires, Aug. 5.—The United States Shipping Board has been defrauded of many thousands of dollars through practices which amount to "systematic fleecing" of Shipping Board vessels in the River Plate trade, according to the board by Captain G. L. Carden, special representative of the Shipping Board Fleet Bureau.

There are 23 liners under the Shipping Board which have vessels calling at ports in this jurisdiction.

There are on average 22 vessels on hand at all times. The average cost for maintaining these is from \$1,500 to \$2,000 each per day. Before the war an American vessel on the River Plate was a curiosity.

Since the Shipping Board had no offices of its own to take charge of its vessels in ports throughout the world, continued Captain Carden, "it was usually necessary to entrust the care of its ships to established agencies. Many of these steamship agents had already for years been the representatives of foreign and possibly competing lines. The result has been that in many cases American vessels have been held back while other ships were given the preference, causing the expense of American ships to mount up through port charges and lost time."

"In all River Plate ports, losses from this source have been very great, as well

KIND NEIGHBORS TELL MOTHER HER SON HAD BEEN KILLED BY TRAIN

Mother Answers Phone Patiently, Knowing Her Boy Was Playing in the Yard All the Time.—Others Worry Over Tragedy.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs Frank McCormick, 209 Tenth street, was called to the telephone and a friend sympathetically and gently advised her that her little son, Emmet had been run over by the train near Apple Creek.

During the afternoon the phone rang many times, and numerous people asked, in soft and mournful tones, about the poor boy and condoled her in the moment of great grief. Tears flowed freely from the receiver of the telephone.

The friends had the little boy dead-mashed up, and the remains in the way to Bismarck. The undertaker's got a whisper of it and beamingly bade their hands together in that way they have and ordered the hearse oiled up for use.

At the court house, where all the gossip of the county settles, the chief topic of the day was the death of the boy.

The mother meanwhile was quite happy, except it bothered her quite a little to have to keep answering the telephone.

Her son was in the back yard, happily playing, and hadn't been away from home all day, to say nothing of being at Apple Creek.

Investigation shows that some person claiming to have seen a boy run over at Apple Creek thought he resembled the McCormick boy and spread the word around town. Up until this noon no definite information could be obtained as to whether anyone was really hurt at Apple Creek or not. At any rate it was not Emmet McCormick.

CITY NEWS

In the City
Clare Olsen, of Ellendale was a visitor in the city on Wednesday

Baby Boy Born
A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. August Snyder of this city.

Baby Boy
A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Seth Dix at St. Alexius hospital on Tuesday.

Baby Born Born
A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Moe at St. Alexius hospital on Monday.

Return to Holliday
Mrs. Abe Porter and baby will return to Holliday the latter part of the week.

Commissioners Adjourn
An adjourned meeting of the city commission, scheduled for last night adjourned until Monday.

Regan People Here
Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Vold and Mrs. P. E. Fishman, of Regan were visitors in the city yesterday

Visits Sister
James Patterson, of Chicago, stopped in Bismarck on his way to Seattle to visit his sister, Mrs. Dr. Roan.

Goes to Kenosha
Robert Roberts, Eighth street, left last night for Kenosha, Wisconsin where he has a position with the Nash Motor company.

Leaves Saturday
Miss Gail Hawk who is employed by Jim Jam Jems leaves Saturday for her vacation, which she will spend at Billings, N. D.

On Motor Trip
Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Roberts leave today on a motor trip to Yellowstone park. They will stop at Billings to visit friends on their way to the park.

Plan New School House
O. F. Peterson, clerk of the Lyman school district was a caller at the county-superintendent's office yesterday. He had plans for a new modern school house which will be built in the Lyman district.

Miss Mae Swift Married
Miss Mae Swift, formerly of Bismarck, was married to E. T. Hopkins at Tacoma, Washington in June, according to word received here this week. Miss Swift was well known in the city. Their marriage was not known to the bride's friends until recently. Mr. Hopkins is an expert steel mechanic employed in a shipyard at Tacoma.

Hospital News
Mrs. E. E. Foster, of Beulah; August Mentz, of Center; John Walsky, of Dawson; Mr. Fast Dog, of Van Hook; and Joe Stecker, of Havelock, have been admitted to St. Alexius hospital.

Mrs. Berne Jacobson, of Holland, has been discharged from St. Alexius hospital.

Hurt on Bridge Work
William G. Roylante, who is working with the Foundation Co. on the new Bismarck-Mandan bridge, had a narrow escape from death or serious

QUAINT FROCK COMBINES LACE AND GEORGETTE



BY CORA MOORE,
New York's Fashion Authority

New York, Aug. 4.—Fashion has introduced one lace frock after another this season.

In this model, lace is combined with apricot georgette and tulle ribbons. There is a foundation of cream-colored chiffon. Then the georgette is hung with a few gathers in a straight line tunic, meeting the wooden block being wrapped in several layers of cloth.

Later the small shoes with the tiny soles became fashionable. This kind of shoe also consisted of two pieces with a silk cord at the juncture to prevent the seam from being seen.

When the Manchus became the ruling class of China, women were released from seclusion in the more progressive homes and their chief interest was no longer embroidery. They had no time to pay much attention to their shoes and they stopped binding their feet and entered into the natural feet period with the Manchus.

Injury recently when a 6' foot derick fell at he was working at the top of it. Roylante escaped with rather slight injuries considering the distance he fell. He is being cared for at St. Alexius hospital.

Acid Test of Warrior.

Among the Mundurucu, a tribe of the upper Amazon, no youth is considered to have attained the dignity of manhood until he has endured the "acid test of the glories." In that con-

LAND OF LONG COURTSHIPS

In Country Districts of Holland the Young Couple Think Nothing of Waiting Three Years.

There is a story told in Holland that one evening in the catechism class an amorous youth was called upon to answer the first question in the Heidelberg catechism. "What is thine only comfort in life and death?" To which the young man replied: "To know Geertje de Koning and to have a farm of my own." A curious feature in the evolution of a Dutch courtship is that it begins at church. Eyes meet even there. A visit is then paid by the young man to the home of the esteemed beauty. "Papa" is approached as to whether the visitor may speak privately to the daughter, and if no objection is offered, both parents are called in to ascertain the issue of the conference. If both parties are agreed to open courtship, it begins that night in coffee-drinking and social enjoyment and then the courtship lasts for at least three years during which period of time the Dutch maiden will attend to the dairy work of the farm bucking, mending, and cooking. The young man will have amassed enough guilders to invest in a farm, and then the clergyman is called in, and the neighbors revel for many days, celebrating the event in true, generous, hospitable fashion. Needless to say, this order of nuptiality does not apply to cities.

MARKED PROGRESS OF RACE

Much Significance in What Might Be Called the Division of Chinese Shoe Periods.

Chinese shoes may generally be divided into two periods—the bound feet period and the natural feet period according to an article by Miss Yon Wei Ting. During the former period the women were secluded and their chief business was embroidery, even their shoes being elaborately embroidered. Each shoe consisted of two pieces, at the border of which a narrow strip of silk was sewed so as to make smooth edge. The two pieces were sewed together at the pointed end with several fine cross stitches. A wooden block about one-third inch thick served as the heel of the shoe, the wooden block being wrapped in several layers of cloth.

It is a one-piece affair fastening with tiny red-covered buttons straight down the back, the plain skirt, the tunic, blouse and the underbouse, which last-named is of cathedral red georgette, all being attached to one belt.

The neck of the blouse and the edges of the tunic in front are stitched flat to the plaited underbouse, and all edges of the sleeve are bound with black silk braid.

It is a kind of nut, as big as a walnut and quite as venomous, likewise another species known as the "fire ant" whose bite feels like a red-hot needle piercing the flesh, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Two bamboo tubes are closed at one end and into each of them a number of these hot venomous ants are put. Then the tubes, called "glotes," by courtesy, are tied upon the arms of the young man whose fortitude is to be tested, and wearing them, he goes about the village dancing and singing. If he shows the slightest sign of distress he is pronounced a failure and becomes an object of derision to the girls, but, if he endures the agony without wincing his promotion to the rank of warrior is accomplished.

Business" and Social Life.

Each business person has a self that assumes direction and control during office hours and should have quite a distinct and separate self for after business hours. The moment the lid of the office desk is down he ought to change automatically into his "social" self and let his business self have a complete rest until the lid of his desk is raised the next morning. In that way the self that must be so keenly alert that must concentrate so surely during the day, can sleep for eighteen hours out of every twenty-four.

The person who has mastered the secret of thus alternating his mental currents can stand enormous strain carry heavy burdens and overcome un-

told resistance without being in the slightest danger of a "nervous breakdown."

FARNUM'S LAST DAY
ATRE IN "THE ORPHAN"

William Farnum in "The Orphan," his latest William Fox production, will be seen for the last time tonight at the Eltinge theatre. This stirring photodrama has attracted capacity houses since its opening. Mr. Farnum portrays an outlaw who, because of the nature of the many crimes credited to him, is hated and hunted by cowpunchers.

In an attempt to capture the outlaw the sheriff is himself made captive; but after a fierce fight with Indians this pair become steadfast friends. Later, through the efforts of a girl he has rescued from the Indians, the outlaw forsakes the path of lawlessness.

"The Orphan" is a play whole-some in tone and most stirring in action.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 5.—Universal mother-love, health and technical knowledge of teaching, should be the requirements of all candidates for a school teacher's certificate. In the opinion of Miss Agnes A. Cotton, dean of Texas primary teachers. And the first of these should be mother-love.

Miss Cotton this year completed 45 consecutive years of teaching in San Antonio public schools. She has been absent from her duties one week during this period, establishing a health record in Texas. She attributes her success with pupils to her love for all children.

The Klamath Indians of southern Oregon have, since prehistoric times, gathered for food the seeds of a species of waterlilies, regarding them as a delicacy.

Airplanes carry day's an average of 2100 pounds of mail.

SMART SERGE DRESS FOR FALL WEAR



BY CORA MOORE,
New York's Fashion Authority

New York, Aug. 5.—With summer suns at their zenith and summer pleasures at their very height I hesitate about talking of fall clothes. There may be some among you however, to whom a few hints along this line will be timely, so, here is a suggestion for the first serge dress.

It is a navy blue French serge, and,

although it isn't clear from the sketch,

it is a one-piece affair fastening with tiny red-covered buttons straight down the back, the plain skirt, the tunic, blouse and the underbouse, which last-named is of cathedral red georgette, all being attached to one belt.

The neck of the blouse and the edges of the tunic in front are stitched flat to the plaited underbouse, and all edges of the sleeve are bound with black silk braid.

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lage dancing and singing. If he shows

the slightest sign of distress he is pro-

nounced a failure and becomes an ob-

ject of derision to the girls, but, if

he endures the agony without wincing

his promotion to the rank of warrior

is accomplished.

"MILITANT MARY~

Our junior partner~awfully

bored! Poor under-

worked young MAN,

I'll fascinate

him, break his

heart AND

SPURN HIM

IF I CAN!

—Plunkett

All That Was Worth Seeing.

Whistler's amusing personal conceit is illustrated in the following story. Meeting a friend entering a private view at the Grosvenor gallery the art jet took him up to a full-length portrait he was exhibiting of Lady Archibald Campbell. After the friend had expressed his appreciation of the beautiful work he asked Whistler if there were any other pictures he would advise him to look at.

"Other pictures?" said the artist in a tone of horror. "Other pictures? There are no other pictures. You are through!"

More than \$25,000,000 worth of me-

tal furniture was sold in this country

last year.

Man wanted for general work.

Apply Chocolate Shop.

Mother's Cook Book

The rest of worth
but the hind you have of earth
to there be gettest still see blown
that know not thy Father known
And it may be the reason is
They touch on fairer stories in this

—Joaquin Miller

SALADS NEW AND OLD.

During the summer fruit salads of various kinds should be freely used especially for the picnic lunch. There is such a variety of fruits that one need not repeat.

TUTTI FRUTTI SALAD.

Take one quarter of a pound of figs, cut in small pieces, the spine amount of stoned and quartered dates, one-half cupful of canned strawberries, the same of canned pineapple, the juice of one half lemon, two tablespoons of sugar and one half cupful of orange juice. Serve as dessert.

ITALIAN SALAD.

Take four sardines, three large potatoes, three hard-cooked eggs, half a cupful of cooked lima beans. Slice the potatoes, skin and bone the sardines and break into bits, then mix with the potatoes. Put the yolks of two of the eggs into a bowl, add a pinch of mustard, salt and oil enough to make a smooth cream, add one-third as much vinegar as oil. Pour this dressing over the salad and add the shredded whites. Garnish with the whole egg cut in pieces and a few stoned olives. Serve well chilled.

ROYAL SOUP.

This is another fricasseed cooker recipe. Put a cut up fowl in a cooker kettle, full of cold water, boil ten minutes, then pack in a cooker for six hours or overnight. Remove the chicken and to the stock add one dozen small onions, two sliced carrots, one turnip also sliced, one cupful of peas, two bay leaves, salt and pepper. Reheat the radiator, bring soup to a boil and reheat. Do not strain, but serve with garnished cheese and buttered toast. The chicken meat may be used for various dishes later.

SCALLOPS EN CASSEROLE.

Saute six scallops in two tablespoonsfuls of butter without browning them cover with broth, add a sprig of parsley, a bay leaf, and cook until nearly tender, then add a dozen and a half of button onions which have been parboiled two dozen pointo beans and two half-inch cubes of fried bacon. When ready to serve, remove the parsley and stir in the yolks of three eggs well beaten and added to half of a cupful of cream, add a tablespoonful of butter or bacon fat. Do not boil after the eggs are added. Serve from the casserole.

SCALLOPS EN CASSEROLE.

Saute six scallops in two tablespoonsfuls of butter without browning them cover with broth, add a sprig of parsley, a bay leaf, and cook until nearly tender, then add a dozen and a half of button onions which have been parboiled two dozen pointo beans and two half-inch cubes of fried bacon. When ready to serve, remove the parsley and stir in the yolks of three eggs well beaten and added to half of a cupful of cream, add a tablespoonful of butter or bacon fat. Do not boil after the eggs are added. Serve from the casserole.

OREGON GROWTH 16.4 PERCENT

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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER

(Established 1878)

VISIT AMERICA

One hundred editors and newspaper proprietors from Great Britain and her self-governing colonies are gathering in Canada. They will hold a conference at Ottawa, the first week in August, and later will tour the country. Nothing would contribute better to more cordial relations among the English-speaking nations than an extension of the delegates' visit to the United States.

Several invitations have been sent from America to Ottawa, but the journalists want to keep on British soil. An open invitation to Americans to attend the Ottawa conference, however, is being accepted in many parts of the United States. The English-speaking tie is strong enough to draw American newspapermen to Ottawa. It ought in turn to draw the British journalists to this country.

Never before has there been so admirable a chance for the makers of public opinion in the British Empire to exchange view-points with the makers of public opinion in the United States. What such a group can accomplish in international relations is without limit. Rulers, ministers and legislatures are themselves directed by the public opinion which the newspapers create.

It would be deplorable if the present opportunity for increasing Anglo-American friendship were missed.

Note for bachelors: Princess Braganza, \$10,000,000 widow, has reached this country. She buried her fourth husband last February.

TWENTY-ONE—PLUS

Leave it to the women of Kansas. They propose to emancipate their sex in another way. Remember the sniggering election official who insists on knowing woman's exact age when she appears to register or vote? The women of Kansas propose to sit down on him! They have sat down upon him.

Out in Topeka they have formed the "21—Plus" club. And with two determined women as originators, the idea bids fair to sweep the country where election officials ask impertinent details relative to women's ages. "I'm 21 and over," club members believe is enough for both officials to know. The attorney general of the state of Kansas says so, too. He's given the girls a ruling to that effect. And the club is growing "by leaps and bounds," as the saying is.

When Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter, writer and politician, was refused registration because she refused to divulge her exact age, she, figuratively, "went to the mat" with a nosy official. Then, with Mrs. Lee Monroe of the Kansas Woman Lawyers' association, she secured a ruling that it was not necessary to give ages other than proof or oath that the registrant was over 21.

And the club thrives! And the women win!

Like Einstein's theory, there are only a dozen mental giants alive who can understand how Charles Ponzi made millions in international stamps.

PONZI—WIZARD

Consider the case of Charles Ponzi, Boston money wizard, who reached out and took—so he says—\$8,500,000 from somebody for his own pocket in eight months, to say nothing of the money he made for "investors."

First off, you have to admire Charles Ponzi's cleverness.

He bought money at tremendous discounts and had it sent back to America in money orders or International Reply Coupons which he was able to cash in at par. He turned to his own advantage the failure of the various governments to keep pace in their money-order regulations with the movements of exchange.

Pretty shrewd.

So he was—but when you have said that, you have said about all there is to be said for Charles Ponzi.

Rockefeller amassed millions—but he produced oil. Carnegie amassed millions and turned out mountains of steel. The list is long.

Ponzi amassed millions and produced nothing. He did let a handful of people in on his get-rich-quick scheme, but aside from these investors and his own shrewd self, he has done the world no good. And some debt-burdened country or countries have to foot the bill.

He is the least desirable variety of money-mad money-maker.

However—the U. S. government, which is now frantically "investigating" Mr. Ponzi, is, at the

same time, bragging of having made millions by the same general process. Uncle Sam has been charging the customers of his post office \$4.86 plus fee, for sending a British pound worth less than \$4 to England by international money-order.

These customers could have gone to a bank and bought a pound draft at the prevailing rate, about a dollar cheaper than the postal price. Same with French francs. Same with Italian money.

Moreover, the people who went to the post office and sent these postal money-orders were people who didn't know much about finance and exchange and who trusted Uncle Sam.

Why all the "Investigation," gentlemen of the government? You OUGHT to know how it's done.

SLANG SLINGING

Every once in awhile the reactionaries of language declare a pogrom against slang.

Yet slang is still slung.

During the recent visit of a royal couple to America, they were accorded a reception by one of our great cities, at which reception, of course, it became the duty of the mayor and his lady to officiate.

The king was appreciative and sympathetic. Thus his royal highness:

"I can readily imagine that the diversified duties of administration of so great a modern commercial metropolis, such as yours, Mr. Mayor, are at once critical, acute and compelling, involving, I feel sure, a greater degree of capacity and adaptability to circumstances than the merely perfunctory exercise of prerogative, such as my station requires."

The queen, delicately sensing the parity of sex in America, turned graciously to the mayor's wife and added her word.

"And I am sure that while the official and executive duties of the mayor may seem the more onerous and responsible, yet in reality, the scope and complexity of social duties required of the mayor's wife demand a finesse and a savior faire which are attainable only by the most insistent and sensitive devotion to her exalted position."

The mayoress was touched almost to tears by this quick and sympathetic appreciation of her delicate position, and gazing straight into the eyes of her royal highness, she responded fervently:

"Queen, you said a chinful!"

Now, while there will be some hypercritical purists who will deride the answer of the mayoress, we defy anyone to deny its succinctness, its piquancy and its adequateness.

It goes straight to the point, it brings a breath of freshness to the diplomatic atmosphere and it remains indelibly impressed upon the memory. The queen's well-meant words are heard, or read, and instantly forgotten. Not so those of Mrs. Mayor. We venture to say that her stinging phrase will be pleasantly remembered in royal closets and palaces of state long after the addresses of welcome and diplomatic hyperboles have vanished as the breath of the yesterdays which bore them.

"I came, I saw, I conquered."

"Up guards, and at them!"

"LaFayette, we are here!"

"Queen, you said a chinful!"

The ouija board the War Department is using to locate Bergdoll must be a fake.

A pretty Chicago woman shot a man because he refused to kiss her. She'll be acquitted.

If Greece finished licking Turkey some other country would soon lick Greece for what she got out of Turkey.

Earthquakes will solve the labor problem in southern California. There's nothing like a trembler once or twice a week to shake the oranges off the trees.

EDITORIAL REVIEW

Comments reproduced in this column may or may not represent the opinion of THE TRIBUNE. They are presented here in order that our readers may have both sides of important issues which are being discussed in the press of the day.

RIDICULOUS FLAG ETIQUETTE

"The people of this community, or any other American community, need not make a fetish of the flag or the national anthem in order to be patriotic," says the Williams County Farmers' Press, a Nonpartisan league servitor of Williston, N. D., commenting on a statement relative to patriotic etiquette issued by a committee of the local American legion. "They need not remove their hats," it continues, "or hold them over their hearts or shoulders, or stand on the heads when a flag goes by or the band plays the 'Star Spangled Banner.'"

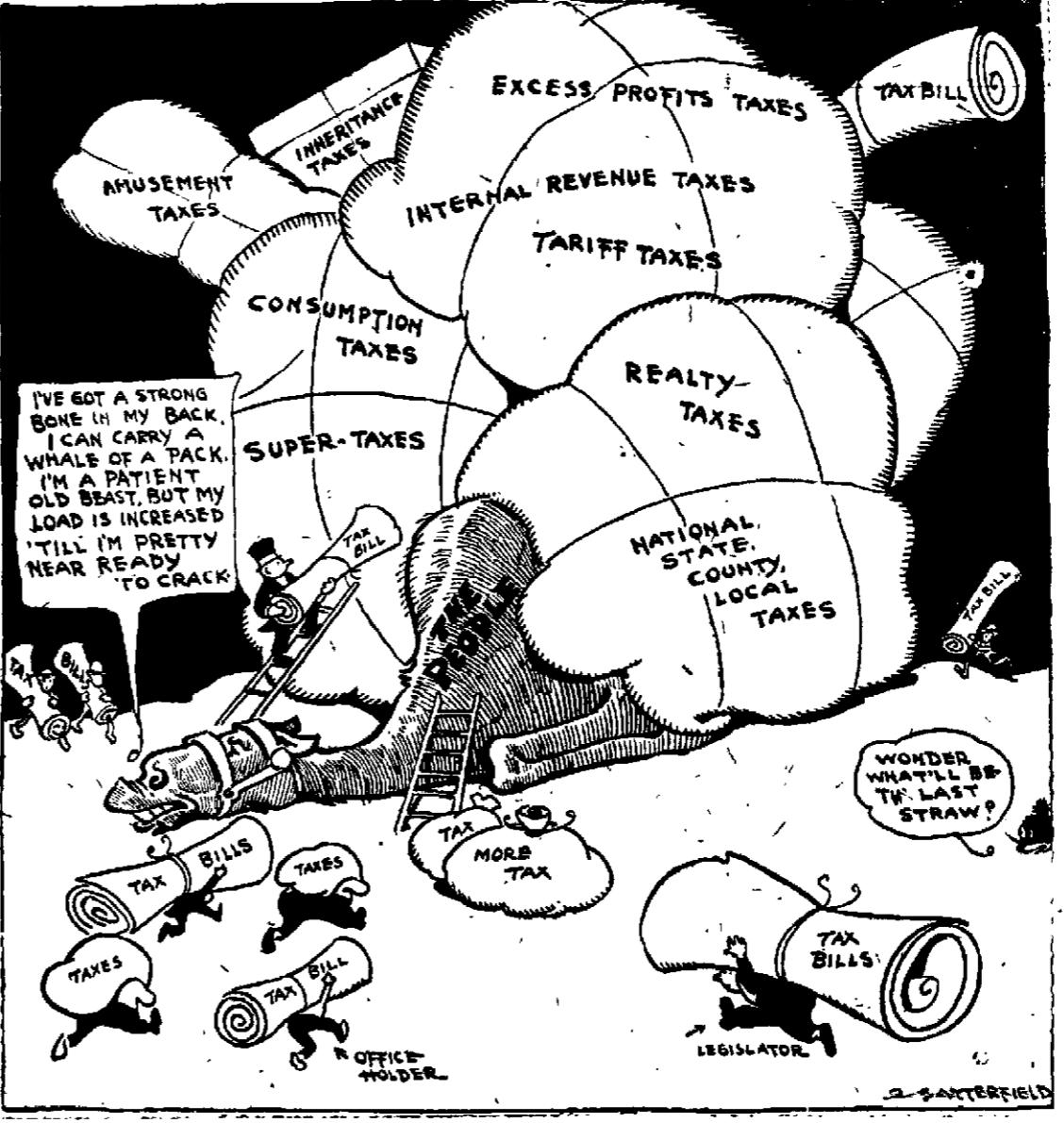
All of which may be perfectly true, but it is worthy of note that people and newspapers who find it of interest to make such comment on a properly reverential custom are invariably of the rat-eyed persuasion who are always at odds with the peaceful and patriotic citizens of a community such as are represented by posts of the American legion. Of course, the devout loyalty of the Williams County Farmers' Press is assumed, but in these stirring days of the world's need and the high cost of print paper what is the particular end to be gained in devoting newspaper space to an assault on patriotic ceremony in general and to ridicule of the great body of good American people who proudly subscribe to such tokens of patriotic esteem?—St. Paul Dispatch.

Rockefeller amassed millions—but he produced oil. Carnegie amassed millions and turned out mountains of steel. The list is long. Ponzi amassed millions and produced nothing. He did let a handful of people in on his get-rich-quick scheme, but aside from these investors and his own shrewd self, he has done the world no good. And some debt-burdened country or countries have to foot the bill.

He is the least desirable variety of money-mad money-maker.

However—the U. S. government, which is now

TRYING TO BREAK THE CAMEL'S BACK



PHARMACEUTICAL LEGISLATION FOR THE GOOD OF THE PUBLIC

Protection of the People Is Aim of Laws Passed Regarding Drug Trade

How generally do people know that all the laws which regulate the practice of the various professions like medicine, law, dentistry, engineering, or nursing have been passed for their benefit? They may have benefited the men and women of the profession also, but primarily they were for the public good. The aim was to protect the people in some way.

Look for a moment at the practice of pharmacy. It is not so many years ago that the original laws regulating the practice of pharmacy in these northern Mississippi valley states were passed. Prior to their enactment almost anyone could operate a drug store. True, the would-be druggist served an apprenticeship in some drug store where he sometimes learned a good deal, but sometimes very little and there was no standard which must be met and the public was not protected against incompetence.

The first laws which were passed established commissions of pharmacists whose business it was to examine the candidates as they presented themselves after having fulfilled certain requirements as to experience. If they passed the examination successfully they were issued a certificate of registration which permitted them to handle drugs and medicines. This was the first step to protect the public from incompetent service and at that time it was a great step forward, but several others of importance have been taken since. As time went on examinations became more rigid and examining boards made rulings having to do with preliminary education. The candidate must have attended grammar school and high school for a stated number of years. Colleges of pharmacy were established and many went there to study. The greatest advance of all has come in recent years when laws have been enacted which require that all candidates must be graduates of reputable colleges of pharmacy before they may present themselves to examining boards. These reputable colleges are demanding graduation from high school for entrance so that a druggist must have a high school education, must have two or more years in college and two or more years experience in a drug store before he can be registered.

And yet it is not too much. Whatever these laws and regulations may have done for the druggists themselves the public should know that the aim was to safeguard the people, to

protect each human being from mistakes and to give him the very best service. Is it not plain to thoughtful people that these various advancements in educational requirements mean a more intelligent service.

In the years to come no doubt further advances must be made for pharmacists must keep abreast of the needs of the time. What ever changes may be in store the public may be sure that they will mean better and more intelligent service. The statement of a prominent Southern educator that all the pharmaceutical legislation in his state had been for the good of the public is just as true here.

JUST JOKING

The Fairy Tale Teller.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt said in a

debate on divorce:

"Too many marriages are like that of young Mrs. Lushington."

"As Mrs. Lushington tossed to and fro one night the clock struck three, and the voice of a little child came plaintively from a crib.

"'Mammie!' it said.

"'Yes, love.'

"'Mammie, I can't sleep. Won't you please tell me a fairy story, mamma dear?'

"'Wait, my love,' said Mrs. Lushington. 'Your father will soon be home now, and he will tell us both one.'—Detroit Free Press.

Fun Ahead.

Piazza—Did Molly's father invite

you to call again?

Gorizia—Nope, he dared me to—

Notre Dame Juggler.

Two girls wanted for table work. Apply Chocolate Shop.

EVERETT TRUE



Scrap Book

ALMOST TOO MUCH TO BEAR

No Wonder Maiden Fainted, but Many Would Like to Know Just What Fireman Said.

The flames shot upwards; the smoke curled in cruel clouds around the doomed building; and the brave firemen fought.

Every inhabitant, however, had been safely brought out.

But suddenly a young woman rushed up to one of the firemen.

"Oh," she cried, "save it for me!

Save it if you can!"

She pointed to a second-floor window, and without a word the fireman rushed to do her bidding.

"How old was it?" asked one of the bystanders.

"Only a month!" sobbed the distressed one. "And look!"—as the figure of the fireman could be seen coming down the ladder again. "He has failed! He's coming back without it! Oh, what shall I do—what shall I do?"

The fireman approached.

"I'm sorry," he said, "but I could find no child there."

"Child?" cried the fair maiden. "I said nothing about a child!"

"Then—what was it?" they asked her.

"It was my b-b-bicycle!" she sobbed. "I'd only had it a month—on the installment system, too!"

And then she fainted.

HAS GOOD ADVERTISING IDEA

How Librarian in Los Angeles Stimulates Public Curiosity in Choice of New Reading.

The idea that everything should be put to some good use, wherever this is possible, has been carried out by the librarian of the Franklin high school library and deposit station of the Los Angeles public library, in utilizing the covers that come on new books direct from the publishers. About two dozen of these gayly-colored covers, having the appearance of small posters, were placed

News of Sport World

EVENTS AND GOSSIP FOR THE FANS

FANS ON EDGE FOR BIG GAMES AT BALL PARK

Valley City Faced by Bismarck
in Two-Game Series—First
Today

TEAM IS STRENGTHENED

Plans were made to handle a big crowd at the Valley City-Bismarck Athletics baseball game at capital park at 6:15 o'clock this evening.

The Valley City team is in fine trim, and the local club will present one of the strongest lineups of the season, with Al Anderson on the pitching mound.

Minot lost the first game of the series with Valley City this week, 5 to 1. Angell, Valley City's southpaw, was on the mound for Valley City and Griffin twirled for Minot. Up to the eighth inning the game was anybody's but in that frame the Valley City team broke loose.

The second game was taken by Minot 10 to 9. Walker, of Sheyenne, N. D., pitched this game for Valley City and did creditable work, despite the big score, according to reports of the game. There was loose playing on both sides. Boardman, it is understood, will pitch for Valley City in one of the games here.

Christensen, who has pitched for Bismarck here before, was expected to arrive in the city this afternoon and may be seen in one of the games. The outfit may be strengthened for the game, Needham and Seibert probably will be seen in the outfit, and add hitting strength to the legal team.

Tomorrow's game with Valley City probably will begin at 5 p. m.

THROWING GAMES, CHARGE MADE IN COAST LEAGUE

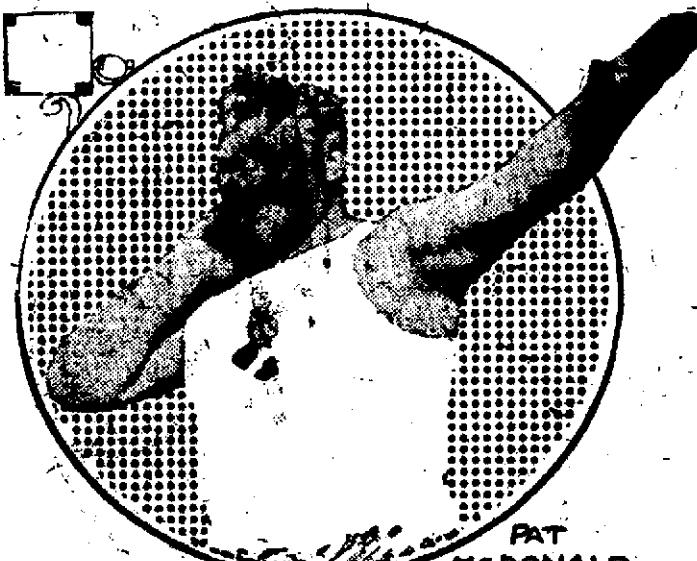
San Francisco, Aug. 5.—Hart Chase, former Pacific coast and major league baseball player, yesterday was barred by W. H. McCarthy, president of the Pacific Coast league, from all the parks of the league. Hart Maggart, outfielder of the Salt Lake club, was released unconditionally by W. H. Lane, president of the Salt Lake club. The action of the executives, it was announced followed an investigation of charges of gambling on the games.

"Babe" Borton, first baseman of the Vernon club of the coast league, was indefinitely suspended as a result of the investigation which preceded the release of Maggart.

President McCarthy, in a statement, said Chase last week at Los Angeles told Charles A. Baum, Salt Lake pitcher, that he had friends who were willing to bet large sums of money on the games "providing that they had the edge."

McCarthy declared Baum "to his credit" indignantly refused. The statement added that last week at Los Angeles "Babe" Borton offered

NOT PERFECT '36," BUT
PERFECT JUST THE SAME



By LORRY A. JACOBS

part of McDonald's body is the most perfect of any man in America.

HOURS OF TRAINING

In spite of the fact that McDonald has spent hours every day developing the muscles of his back and shoulders, they do not appear overdeveloped; and the muscles themselves, instead of being great, bulky knots, are as soft and pliable as those of a child, although the steel spring in them can be felt.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Ruth Gets Five Hits

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Chicago made it three out of four by winning the final game of the series with New York, 10 to 3, before a crowd officially estimated at 28,000. For the four games the attendance was officially estimated at 126,000, the largest on record for a four-game series when single games were played.

Kerr pitched to Ruth each time he was up, and on three of his five trips to the plate there were men on bases at the time.

BOSTON GETS ODD LINE

Detroit, Aug. 5.—Boston defeated Detroit, 5 to 1, here, taking the odd game of the series. Both Leonard and Bush were hit hard, but the latter kept the safeties scattered.

SISLER'S HOMER NETS TWO

St. Louis, Aug. 5.—Philadelphia hit in the pinch and defeated St. Louis, 5 to 2, driving Wellman from the box in the seventh. C. Walker hit a home run in the seventh with two men on base. Sisler's circuit drive in the eighth with Gerber on base accounted for the locals' run.

CLEVELAND

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Lots of Runs

Columbus, Aug. 5.—Columbus yesterday defeated Milwaukee, 22 to 6, in the opening game of the series. Miller and Taylor, who pitched in the early innings, were both wild and generally ineffective and Shortstop Lutzke went to the mound in the third inning in which 10 Columbus runs scored. The hitting of Taggart, Magee and Brainerd featured.

BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cooper Wins Battle

Boston, Aug. 5.—Cooper had the better of Filligim in a pitcher's battle and Pittsburgh National made it four victories in a five-game series by defeating Boston 3 to 0. In the sixth Filligim issued two passes, and singles in succession by Southworth, Whited and Cutshaw score three runs.

BRIEF HITS LONG ONE

Louisville, Aug. 5.—By bunching hits Louisville won the first game of the series from Kansas City, 9 to 5. Brief and Tincup each hit a triple and home run. Brief's Homer over the left field fence was the second in the history of the local park. He also hit the first during the season of 1919.

RONDAMI BREAKS ANKLE

Indianapolis, Aug. 5.—Minneapolis scored two runs in the first inning yesterday and they were enough to win the opening contest of the series with Indianapolis, 2 to 1. Horlik pitched great ball until the ninth inning, when Indianapolis pushed across one run and had two men on bases with but two out. Rondeau, Minneapolis' left fielder, in sliding into third in the third inning, fractured his ankle and was carried from the field. It is likely that he will be out of the game for the remainder of the season.

FRESH HOMER SCORES THREE

Toledo, Aug. 5.—Toledo clubbed Coumbe and Williams for 14 hits yesterday and won the opening game of the St. Paul series, 8 to 4.

QUIT TOBACCO

So Easy to Drop Cigarette,
Cigar, or Chewing Habit

No-To-Bac has helped thousands to break the costly, nerve-shattering tobacco habit. Whenever you have a longing for a smoke or chew, just place a harmless No-To-Bac tablet in your mouth instead. All desire stops. Shortly the habit is completely broken, and you are better off mentally, physically, financially. It's so easy, so simple. Get a box of No-To-Bac and if it doesn't release you from all craving for tobacco in any form, your druggist will refund your money, without question. No-To-Bac is made by the owners of Cascarets; therefore is thoroughly reliable.

HOW WILL YOU PAY YOUR EXPENSES ON YOUR TRIP?

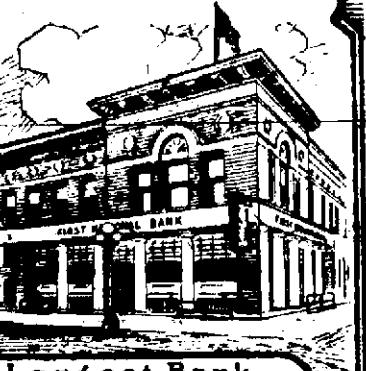
It is unsafe to carry much actual money. Travelers should provide themselves with something that represents money—that can be converted into money—or used instead of money—for their daily expenses.

The safest and most convenient travel funds are those which can be used directly in payment of hotel bills, railway and steamship tickets and for purchases in general shops.

Traveler's Checks issued by this bank are accepted as money in every civilized country of the world.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF BISMARCK, N.D.**

The Oldest and Largest Bank in this section of the State



MINISTER GETS FINE OF \$25

Kalispell, Mont., Aug. 5.—The Rev. W. L. Thompson, in charge of the Pentecostal mission here, was fined \$25 in police court for riding on the sidewalk with a bicycle. The complaint was made by the mother of a girl of four, whom the minister is said to have run down and injured. He refused to pay the fine and declared he preferred to serve it out in jail and was accordingly handed over to the sheriff.

TWO ARE FINED FOR SPEEDING

Fines of \$10 were assessed in two cases by Police Magistrate Howell for speeding last evening. George H. Russ slipped past the speed limit Tuesday evening returning from the ball game. He paid \$5 fine as did W. Baker when he admitted going faster than the law allows.

LIGHTNING STRIPS WOMAN'S SHOES

Hattiesburg, Miss., Aug. 5.—Mrs. J. H. Miller, wife of a wealthy planter of Seminary, Miss., was found unconscious in her room at the Mammoth Springs Hotel, near here, after a thunderstorm. Her high white boots had been stripped from her feet by a bolt of lightning, but her white silk stockings were not even scorched.

WAR BURDENED COUNTRIES PAY PONZI'S CASH

That is, If He Really Made Millions, but Postal Officials Doubt It

NO LOSS FOR THE U. S.

By HARRY E. HUNT.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Who pays Ponzi? Who foots the bill for the \$6,500,000 the young Boston financial wizard claims to have made in eight months by manipulations in foreign exchange and International Postal Reply Coupons? Do any Ponzi's profits come out of Uncle Sam's pockets?

"Who always pays in any transaction between individuals or nations when the paper or currency of one is depreciated in value?" countered John Miller of the post office department.

"Why the man or the nation whose paper is below par, of course, in other words, the war-burdened taxpayers of European nations.

"Uncle Sam hasn't lost a cent. Neither has he made anything. But on any coupons exchanged here, which were purchased abroad by the exchange of American money for French or Italian money at current exchange rates, there will be a loss to the country issuing the coupons when the annual postal balance with the United States is struck.

How It Works

"Let us take Italian exchange as an example. An International Postal Reply Coupon, costing six cents, is exchangeable in any country belonging to the international postal union for a stamp which will carry a letter between countries belonging to the union. In America that is a five-cent stamp.

"Under normal rates of exchange, upon which international postal accounts are based, a dollar, when exchanged into Italian lira, would purchase only 16 or 17 coupons.

"Under exchange rates recently



Best in the Long Run

The Creed of Goodrich

WHATEVER is right for a responsible manufacturer to give to the customer, The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company gives.

To do what is right is not a Goodrich policy; it is The Goodrich Creed. It is fundamental.

It is the foundation upon which the great Goodrich institution has been built.

The Creed of Goodrich serves you, whether you buy a sturdy, dependable Goodrich Fabric Tire, or the tire of tires, the Silvertown Cord.

Goodrich Tires

Adjustment Basis:
Silvertown Cord, 8000 Miles
Fabric Tire, 6000 Miles

The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio · Makers of the SILVERTOWN—America's First Cord Tire

Rheumatism Comes From Tiny Pain Demons

Disease Caused by Germs in the Blood:

Medical scientists differ as to the causes of every form of rheumatism, but believe that when caused by a tiny disease germ, the only effective method of treatment is to attack the disease at its source, and cleanse the blood of its cause.

In Denver there is a mark near the state capitol which is exactly one mile above sea level.

Australia, it is believed, is the most ratless country on earth.

Tribune Want Ads Bring Results

This is why S.S. is the greatest blood purifier in successful treatment of Rheumatism. It is a powerful cleanser of the blood, and will remove the disease germs that cause your Rheumatism, affording relief that is genuine.

S.S. is sold by all druggists.

Free literature and medical advice can be had by writing to Chief Medical Adviser, Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

The CURTIS HOTEL

Tenth St. at Fourth Ave. So.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE outstanding Transient Hotel of the North—distinctly Metropolitan in Appointment and Service, yet delightfully Homelike. Has spacious, comfortable Lobbies, Sunroom, beautiful Ballrooms, and Restaurant—all on main floor. Meals of tempting quality served à la carte—also an excellent Table d'Hôte Luncheon for 60c. Unequalled facilities for Dancing, Receptions, Banquets, etc. Convenient to Stores, Theaters and other points of interest. Reinforced concrete Fireproof construction.

RATES

	Single	Double
75 Rooms	\$2.00	\$3.00
325 Rooms	2.50	3.50
200 Rooms	3.00	4.00
Others	\$3.50 to \$5.00	

Each room has private bath